Beir to-day and to-morrow; variable winds, becoming southerly.

tailed weather reports will be found on page 13.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1912, -Copyright, 1912, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWN UP: 33 DIE: MAY BE DYNAMITE

Southern Pacific Roundhouse Manned by Non-Union Workers Wrecked.

54 INJURED, MANY FATALLY

Men Torn to Bits and Fragments Hurled for Blocks-Evidence That Steam Did Not Burst Boiler.

SAN ANTONIO, March 18.- To-night's an explosive was used to blow up the ocomotive at the Southern Pacific shops here to-day that caused the known loss of thirty-three lives, besides the known injury of fifty-four persons.

A committee of inquiry will investigate

make an investigation of the explosion ular passion, that, in a word, is high power explosive.

The appearance of the forward parts safe. of the engine between the cylinders and behind the heavy steel casing which supported the front end of the boiler indiares the proximity of fire. The metal sarts are discolored in a manner indicatng that they had been smoked up. . Black nd white streaks and a slight yellow time show here and there. This appears on the right hand side of the wreckage. The drive rod is bent down and out. The States of America—our President." second drive wheel was blown entirely off the axle, the end of which is bright and clean. The first drive wheel is forced partly off.

On the left of the wreck twelve feet away is a hole in the ground between the rails of a sidetrack. The tender, which was an oil tank, was blown backward and along the track on which it was standing. It travelled about 150 feet. Its metal parts are bent backward, showing that it was forced along the track. A water ower of the usual swivel type standing about 100 feet from the rear of the wreck is bent about twieve inches out of plumb. Boiler tubes are scattered all over the ground, in some places a thousand feet from the scene of the explosion."

By the explosion two buildings were totally and two partly demolished Men working in the buildings were blown to fragments and a part of one body was found three blocks away from the

Railroad men declare that there was no nies of the engine's pop valve to denote an overcharged boiler before it let go Engineer Walter Jordan was oiling the engine when the explosion occurred nly a few shreds of his clothing near the wrecked engine were found.

The copper shop was demolished, the entire north end of the blacksmith shop situation from all standpoints. The opcaved in, the roundhouse roof was lifted and one corner razed and the boiler shop was wrecked and unroofed. The engine stood almost in the centre of a square ormed by the four buildings.

The men at work in the shops principally vere strike breakers brought into San Antonio by the Southern Pacific when the I will repeat that they are willing at any cause of the explosion has not been ascer-

Hardly a vestige of the engine which ex-ploded remains. The jacket of the boiler, which weighs more than half a ton, was thrown more than a block. The tender was hurled several hundred feet and wrecked, while engines in the roundhouse ere smashed and twisted by the force of the explosion.

A thorough investigation has been ordered, but no arrests have been made Soldiers have been ordered out to patrol the scene of the wreck and keep the crowds from destroying anything which might confusion followed the explosion and

of the dead never will be identified, as the bodies were mangled. Fragments way. But a meeting will not take place, of bodies were found for blocks around it was explained, until the operators

and hospital corps from Fort Sam Houson and Young Men's Christian Association workers were rushed to the scene

This afternoon the rescue crews were hauling out bodies piece by piece from the wreckage of the shops. Not a whole body was found. Red Cross corps and colunteer workers took out first an arm, then a leg, and then the trunk of a body. Others were busy within the radius of block about the shops gathering up fragments of bodies which were found in the

The prospects are that the death toll will be greatly increased, as many are so seriously hurt that their recovery is

The engine had just been taken from the round house preparatory to hauling out passenger train No. 9, and was standng between the roundhouse and the machine shops when the explosion oc-

Immediately following the explosio families of employees residing in the vicinity rushed to the yards. A number of women came upon the bodies of their husbands lying in the midst of twisted ron and débris.

RARE TOMES SELL HIGH.

Roman Antiphonale Illuminated Brings \$1,155 at Sotheby's.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN.
NDON, March 18.—At a sale here toby Sutheby of the library of the · Charles Butler, the Antiphonale

nanun, illuminated on vellum in the ffreenth century, sold for \$1,155. he history of the Emperor Baber of e Persian manuscript on native aper and illuminated sold for \$1,475. The chronicles of England printed by Caxton in 1482 brought \$575.

CARDINAL'S STINGING REBUKE.

O'Connell of Boston Points to Dangers of Handicapping the Judiciary. Boston, March 18 .- At a dinner to-

night, Cardinal O'Connell, replying to the toast "Civil and Religious Liberty," said in part: "Justice is not founded upon votes

but upon principles. The fact that the form of government is popular franchise can no more change the origin and foundation and genuine interpretation of law than a plebiscite can banish God.

"But the very life of the people's libertles, religious and civic, is always in danger when the foundations of law and the independence of judges, be they civil or ecclesiastical, are imperiled.

"The law is not the people—the people are not the law. The law is the prindevelopments raise the question whether ciple of justice governing the people, and its application to individuals, to associations, to business, to every relationship of civil life must be so hedged around with reverence and security that the civil courts may in moments of popular passion save the whole people

from the tyranny of lawless majorities. "Liberty, founded upon the eternal An expert on explosive forces and their principles of divine justice, interpreted effects, while refusing to be quoted, is and applied in civil life by God fearreported as saying: "I have been called ing Magistrates, untrammelled and unfettered and unafraid of passing popand therefore cannot at the present time guarantee of what alone has made this give out an interview. However, un- country great-perfect security of civil ficially I can say that my personal opin- and religious liberty to all. While that on is that the explosion was caused by a lasts, while the people themselves realize its value beyond price, this land is

"My words are the clear expressions of the unbiassed principles of all those patriots who have lived and died for the glory and permanency of this great republic, and among all these no one has voiced these sacred principles so clearly, so fearlessly, so uncompromisingly, whatever the results, as the as far back as the first drive wheel and great, judicial, impartial, big hearted between the cylinders and the first drive and cool headed statesman who now presides over the destinies of the United

WOMEN WIN AN ELECTION.

Eleven Out of Twelve Nominated Seated in Birmingham Poor Law Board. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 18.-The greatest sucess ever achieved at an-English election by women was at Birmingham to-day, where of twelve women nominated for members of the Board of Poor Law Guardians two were unopposed and nine were chosen

The only one to fail was beaten by Laborite.

BAER WILLING TO MEET MINERS.

Says Operators Will Listen to Any Proposal That Makes for Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18. George Baer to-day said that he is willing to meet the miners for another conference in the hope of preventing a strike. In his statement Mr. Baer says:

"The operators are ready at any time to have another conference or conferences with the miners. We are willing to go into the matter again and consider the erators are willing to listen to any suggestion that may straighten out the situation was set for another conference, but the forthcoming from Mr. Reid. operators are fair minded about it and

strike of machinists began last fall. The time to get together with the miners impression among the strikers that the Notwithstanding this statement there is unrest in the anthracite region. At and political chaos would follow as the Shamokin to-day 800 miners quit work consequence of a refusal. because the Mineral Railroad Company, by which they were employed, refused to sell them pea coal. This disaffection appears to be spreading to other parts in

the region and the more hotheaded of

the miners appear to take the view that if the mines are to be closed after the present agreement expires on March 31 they might as well be closed now. Late this afternoon word was received from Scranton that Mr. Baer's statement had been transmitted to District No. 1. United Mine Workers of America, and accurate estimates of the dead could that it met with the announcement from not be made. It is probable that most one of the officials that the mine workers are willing to meet the operators half

> carrying with it some concession "If there is to be peace," said one union official, "it must come between now and next Monday, but the step for anothe conference should come from the opera tors. When it comes it will find us anxious

to go into conference." Spring weather yesterday eased the demand for domestic coal, as anthracite used in homes is called. One big dealer said that in case a stoppage of mining lasts no longer than six weeks from April 1 there will still be a discount of remainder of May and householders will be able to fill their cellars for winter at from \$6.10 to \$6.20 instead of the present

circular price of \$6.50 a ton. A representative of the Pocahontas and New River Coal Company and the

Victoria Coal Company said: "With the lessons of the last anthracit strike in mind I believe means will be found to bring about a settlement of some kind before the suspension lasts six weeks. The foreign demand for anthracite has fallen off a little to-day on account of new reports that the English strike is nearing a settlement. There may be nothing in these reports, but they have

HARRY THURSTON PECK TIRED.

Wants Esther Quinn's \$50,000 Suit Dis missed for Lack of Prosecution.

Counsel for Dr. Rarry Thurston Peck filed notice yesterday of a motion before Supreme Court Justice Platzek to-day to st. ike from the calendar the \$50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Esther Quinn against Dr. Peck. The grounds for the motion are that newer cases have been disposed of since the Peck suit was brought and that no action has been taken to substitute counsel for the plaintiff since Dan O'Reilly, the attorney of record,

WHITELAW REID TALK QUESTIONED IN LONDON

Ambassador Quoted as Comparing Britain to France Before the Revolution.

Matter to Be Brought Up in Parliament -Comments Had Reference to Coal Strike.

Special Wireless Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 18. Much attention is being given in official Whitelaw Reid printed in the New Portugal. York Times last Saturday in which the Ambassador is quoted as saying that England to-day is in a condition similar cial inquiry. Steps have been already

rectly quoted As the result of a discussion in the Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for further concessions in Morocco. Foreign Affairs, "whether his attention had been directed to an interview published in the public press with the Ambassador from the United States in which the latter is reported to have expressed the opinion that the general political con- of Anita Stewart, the American heiress. ditions in this country at present are the same as those which prevailed in France before the Revolution and whether he has in his possession any information which would enable him to affirm or deny the authenticity of the interview in ques

Ambassador Reid is at present at his country home at Wrest Park convalescing from an attack of bronchitis and could not be reached to-night. The correspondent of THE SUN made an effort to reach the Ambassador over the telephone but at the house at Wrest Park it was said that Mr. Reid was out.

William Phillips, First Secretary of the Embassy, who is in London, called Mr. Reid up later on the telephone and received the reply that he (the Ambassador) tributed to him. Phillips called up again and was authorized by Mr Reid to say that he authorized a denial of the interview

The question which has been brought up by Sir Henry J. Dalziel is now before the Speaker of the House of Commons who has the authority to rejector to accept it. If he accepts it, the question will be asked formally in the House on next Wednesday or Thursday.

comments in the lobbies of the House to-day on the part of members who professed to believe in the correctness of the belief was that Mr. Reid was too discreet him at such a critical time. It was pointed ument as a souvenir. out that he has always been careful as to what he has said about the domestic not affairs of Great Britain and it was hardly suggested by anybody that a further likely that he would err now But there conference should be held and no date was a feeling that an explanation was

One opinion expressed was that the alleged interview was likely to create the Government would be forced to grant their demands for the reason that social

Mr. Reid is better, but the weather conditions are bad for any one suffering from a bronchial affection. The Ambassa dor expects to return to London next week. So sure is he of complete recovery by that time that he has made an engagement to go to Belfast on March 28 to deliver a lecture on the subject of "The Ulster Scot" under the auspices of the Presbyterian Historical Society.

The part of the interview attributed to Mr. Reid which is being questioned in England is as follows:

"There have been five or six events recently," said the Ambassador, "any one | former activities. of which twenty years ago would have provided sensation enough to last many days. Take the coal strike, for instance Despite the efforts of the press to work up interest in it the public seems to regard it with utter indifference, although one might detect a certain air of oppres siveness. I have been trying to recal conditions in Paris as described just pre vious to the overthrow of the Government, and, as far as I can remember, similar state of apathy existed there. think there is no doubt that conditions worse by intertwining the industrial and political situations."

POLICE CLERKS ON PEG POSTS.

Have a Bill at Albany to Make Them Second Lieutenants at \$2,000.

Police Commissioner Waldo heard a eek ago that all the clerical men of the force were arranging to feather their nests by legislation at Albany, and yes terday he got a copy of a bill presented by Senator Stilwell. The bill provides that all men who had held clerical posts as long as two months in 1911 should be come second grade lieutenants at 'once with the right to try for first lieutenancies and at salaries of \$2,000. This would let fifty patrolmen skip the grade of sergeant and create a new grade for their benefit. When the Commissioner got a copy of

in the department back on the pavement and took particular care that they should go to peg post precincts. So last night the pen pushers did their trick on station-ary posts.

The Commissioner thinks that such a

the bill he at once sent every clerical man

The Commissioner thinks that such a law would be unjust to the sergeants. The two months clause in the bill is believed to have been put in in anticipation that the Commissioner would take away the clerical jobs. Like the men in other grades the clerks have a benefit association and a fund.

Some of the clerical men who are now walking or pegging have been behind the desk for years. A good clerical man who has been in a precinct for many years is a valuable asset to a captain.

Germany, England, France and Spatt Against Portuguese Republic.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. PARIS. March 18.-There were more to-day in regard to the restoration of former King Manuel to his throne in Portugal and the manner in which it will be effected. The story which has HE REPUDIATES UTTERANCE received most credence is that Spain LAWRENCE MILLS RESUME will take a leading part in the movement and that she will declare that the Portuguese republic has not fulfilled its promises in meeting the situtation and the country's needs. On the other hand the real reason for Spain's expected action is that she will receive territorial concessions and that the Spanish republicans will be discouraged when they see circles to an interview with Ambassador, their fellow politicians overthrown in

It is reported that Dom Miguel of Braganza, the pretender to the Portuguese throne until he renounced all claims, has given starting next Monday morning. to that which prevailed in France before had several conferences with King Althe Revolution. There is some talk of fonso and that the latter is prepared to It is announced as an "advance and rethe matter becoming a subject of offi- act. Another report is that Great Britain, adjustment," but is expected to be about Germany and France have arrived at 5 per cent. taken to ascertain if Mr. Reid was cor- an agreement on the restoration of Manuel and that these countries will receive comlobbies of the House of Commons to-day the conspiracy. England will get im-Sir Henry J. Dalziel, member for Kirk- portant islands in the Azores, Germany caldy, gave notice of his intention to ask will get Angola and France will receive

Dom Miguel will be the leader of the proposed revolutionary forces which will invade Portugal, and he will be assisted by his son, Prince Miguel, the husband

JUDGE LANDIS AN EASY MARK.

Tells From Bench How He Has Been Imposed Upon.

CHICAGO, March 19.-Twice recently he confidence of Federal Judge Landis in humanity has been violated. Both times it has his his pocketbook. The Judge showed his feelings this afternoon from the bench. "I am tired of this court being used for a good thing, an easy mark," he declared.

A report of a custodian appointed a the suggestion of the court by the Central Trust Company, receivers for Bernard J. Coens in bankruptcy, was made, in which the news of the alleged theft of \$179.75 from the Coens proceeds was brought to the court.

The Judge gave his personal check to make good the deficit created by the alleged absconding of Emil Schulz, a former employee of the Department of appointed custodian in the Coens bankruptcy matter at the request of Judge Landis upon Washington recommenda-

"It seems that I am a pretty good thing," said the Judge. "It has been only a few days since a young man came to me from Indiana, presented credentials and alleged interview, but the prevailing letters from persons I know down in the Hoosier State and asked me to cash a man to make the remarks attributed to his check. I did. I now have this doc-

TAKEN AS MIRACULOUS CURE

Mother's Prayers in Grotto.

To the prayers of his mother at the grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes in the Catholic church of that name at Broadway and Aberdeen street, Brooklyn, is attributed the cure of Fenelon Doscher, 9 years old, whose parents live at Rockville Centre, L. I. The Rev. J. J. McCullough, S. P. M., told a large congregation on Sunday the story of the cure

The boy was injured in May, 1908, while playing in front of the Twenty-third Regiment Armory by being run over by an automobile. His spine was injured and tuberculosis set in. The mother of the boy made a novena, covering nine of the special services in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. On each occasion the boy was brought to the church and left in a recumbent position in a pew. On the day Mrs. Doscher finished the novena and left the pew to go to the grotto her boy, it is said, was able to resume his

Since then, as the Rev. Father McCulough made it known to the congregation on Sunday, the boy has continued to improve steadily and his weight and height have increased perceptibly.

TRAGEDY IN THE FIFTEENTH.

Mack Hostiles Break Down a Door Locked by Leader Ottinger.

Albert Ottinger, Republican leader the Fifteenth Assembly district, bought here are grave, and they are being made a new lock for the door leading into the executive committee room in the clubhouse at Eightieth street and Broadway on Saturday. Mr. Ottinger is supporting Alderman Niles Becker for the leadership and Harry W. Mack, leader of one of the three factions of the club, is supporting John H. Taylor.

Yesterday at noon several of the hostiles wanted to get into the executive room. They tried their keys, which didn't fit. So they broke in the door. Then Ottinger

LEON PEARL KILLS HIMSELF. Found Hanging to Transom in His Room

Leon Pearl, 52 years old, who was at ne time an importer of laces at 550 Broadway, ended his life yesterday aftern the suite which he occupied with his vife and son at Atlantic Villa, Boulevard and Atlantic avenue, Arverne. knew him said last night that Mr Pearl had brooded over buiness reverses which he suffered about a year ago.

Mrs. Pearl and her son were in New York yesterday. Mrs. M. Vieth, proprie-tress of Atlantic Villa, not having seen Mr. Pearl during the day, went to his suite at 6 o'clock last night to look for She found the body hanging from Dr. Weinstein of Rockaway Beach Hos pital was summoned and he said Mr. Pearl had been dead for more than an

pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS

RESOLVED TO RESTORE MANUEL. 35,000 MORE TEXTILE **WORKERS GET ADVANCE**

whisperings in diplomatic circles here Mills in the Providence District Follow the Lead Set by Northern New England.

Hundreds of Operatives Must Wait Till Raw Material Is Ready for Them-Box Makers Strike.

PROVIDENCE, March 18 .- The Knights. the Goddards and the Manville Company the latter being the big concern of which United States Senator Henry F. Lippitt s treasurer, gave orders to-day that notices be posted in their mills to the effect that an increase in wages will be

The amount of the advance is not stated.

Following the action of the big mills the smaller corporations made the same pensations in return for their parts in announcement or prepared to do so, and within a day or two it is expected that the operatives in every cloth mill in the State, in eastern Connecticut and adjacent parts of Massachusetts and what is known as the Providence mill district will have had similar notice.

In Rhode Island alone this will mean an increase in the wages of nearly 25,000 mill workers. In eastern Connecticut, in the Massachusetts section of the Blacktone Valley and isolated mill towns along the Rhode Island border there are 10,000 more who will share in the good fortune so that all told the advance will affect the wages of 35,000 operatives.

Although practically a unit in protesting that there is no warrant in business conditions for an advance in wages at this time, the decision was arrived at promptly, the mill men here, as in other centres, making the best of the situation forced upon them as a direct result of the Lawrence strike.

The advance in Rhode Island will be followed by mills in Whitinsville, Linwood, Saundersville, North Uxbridge, Rochdale, North Bridge, Fisherville and other Masschusetts villages in the Blackstone Valley.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 18 .- There was no work for hundreds of the operatives who have been on strike when they reported at the mills of the American Woolen Company to-day. This was be-cause those who prepare the raw material have not had an opportunity to catch up with the supply required by various departments.

Quite a number of Italians who went to the Washington mill say they found others working in their places and were told to come around to-morrow or the next day. These people assembled outside the mill and held an indignation meeting because they were not put to work at

It is thought that it may be several days before the forces in the Woolen company mills are balanced up and work-

There was no stampede back to the Everett mill, which opened this morning fter having been closed since the strike began. Only about five hundred of about two thousand two hundred who were formerly employed there returned to accept the average advance of 734 per cent. in wages.

The representatives of the Everett mill were disappointed over the meagre force that showed up, but those who came were kept in and it is expected that others will arrive to-morrow. The agents gave no sign that they intended to recede from their position, which is a refusal to give a detailed explanation to any strike com-mittee of how the new scale is going to ent departments.

Two new strikes began this morning The force at the box factory of George W. Dinsmoor to the number of about fifty lined up outside the building and refused to go to work. When the manager sked them what their grievance was they said they wanted mill hoursfour a week. They were working fifty-eight. They were told that this demand could not be granted without consideration and so left the place. At the plant of the D. W. Pingree Box Company about fifty of the 125 employes took similar action. Both of these concerns make packing cases used by the mills.

WIDOWED, KEEPS LIGHT GOING.

Woman With Baby Fights Storm and Hunger for Ten Days.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 18 .- For ten ays after her husband had been washed overboard and drowned in the midst of a storm that threatened the demolition of the lighthouse Mrs. Peter Borque, on Board Rock Island, the Magdalene group, kept the beacon going and probably saved several vessels from piling up on the rocks. Both she and her baby, which is likely to die, suffered frightfully from exposure and hunger. They are now on the Government steamship Seal and will

The heroism of the woman is passed in the history of the Canadian lighthouse service. According to the rettention was attracted to Board Rock Island by signals of distress. A boat's crew found Mrs. Borque and her baby so weak they had to be carried on board the rescue steamship

"For a time I thought I would go mad." said the woman, "but I knew I had to do my duty. My baby suffered terribly from the cold, but I held it as tight as could. It was a terrible task to crawl with her into the light chamber to keep the lamps trimmed, filled and burning There was food, but you couldn't cook and the baby cried constantly. Ma ny times I heard the whistles of vessels, but they went away when they heard the bell ringing and saw the light. Finally

Board Rock light is on a lonely islet frequently swept by storms, and its only visitors are the crews of the Government

CUBA HAS NO MONEY TO PAY.

Yet Water Improvement Contract Was Covered by Big Magoon Loan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 18.-The Tropical Engineering Company, which has the contract for improving the Havana water Mortimer's Father at Sulzer Bansupply, has been forced to shut down because the money for the work done is not forthcoming.

The Government alleges that it has no funds, aithough the work was provided for in the loan of \$16,500,000 negotiated by former Governor Magoon for the He general purposes of sewering, paving, improving the water supply and kindred enterprises.

NO BIDS TO SELL COAL TO CITY.

Tenders for 17,000 Tons Wanted, but Not a Dealer Offers.

Borough President McAneny had advertised that he would open bids yes terday for a supply of 35,462,320 pounds of coal for the public buildings under his charge, but no bids were received. It was a three months supply that was and had taken his seat to the left of Rabbi called for. City officials suppose that dealers were not anxious to enter into a three months contract under present con ditions. But bids which have been asked for for coal supplies by other departments and called for silence, so that Mr. Schiff in the last few weeks have not met with might be heard. Mr. Schiff said: ready response. The dealers say that the specifications of the city are so onerous that there is no profit in furnishing the city with coal.

The firm now providing the public buildings is the Wertheim Coal and Coke Company, but a representative of that firm said that it did not care to bid for more contracts with the city at a time like this. The bids are to be readvertised, and possibly there will be some modification of the conditions.

RAPID FIRE FROM THE AIR.

Vickers Sons & Maxim Invent Pound Gun for Aeroplanes. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 18 .- It is announced that the firm of Vickers Sons & Maxim have produced a quick firing gun which can be used from aeroplanes and dirigibles. It has already peen tested successfully.

The gun has the appearance of a telescope and weighs about 100 pounds. Its lightness is said not to affect its efficiency.

\$25,000 FOR HEART BALM.

Artist Wins Heavy Verdict Against Doctor Who Wedded Another.

CHICAGO, March 18 .- A jury in Judge Vindes's court this afternoon returned verdict of \$35,000 in favor of Miss Mary Lonergan, who sued Dr. Daniel B. Hayden for \$50,000 for breach of promise. The ury was out only twenty minutes.

Miss Lonergan, an artist, whose home is in Kankakee, Ill., broke down and cried while telling of the alleged promises made by Dr. Hayden to marry her. He was married on October 5, 1910, to Miss Julia Howard of Farmer City, Ill.

IONIAN ISLAND EARTHQUAKE.

Cephalonia, One of the Largest of th

Group, Feels Shocks. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CORPT, March 18.-Earthquake shocks have been experienced in and around Cephalonia, one of the largest of the Ionian Islands.

MAN OF MILLIONS A SUICIDE. William C. Selpp Could Neither

Nor Rest. CHICAGO, March 18 .- William C. Seipp. capitalist and clubman, at one time teasurer of Cook county and of the city of Chicago, son of the late Conrad Seipp, well known as a Chicago brewer, mitted suicide to-day by sending a bullet through his brain. Mr. Seipp shot himself while his wife and childern were at breakfast. He had been in ill health for severe

Dr. Otto Schmidt said that Mr. Seipp had been forced to retire from the brewery business about twenty years ago on account of poor health. "Mr. Seipp had been extremely nervous and had been able to sleep little." he said. "For several nights he was pacing up and down the hallway and he frequently complained that he was unable to sleep or rest. He always seemed cheerful, however, and never made a threat that he would take his life."

Dr. Schmidt said that Mr. Seipp was worth approximately \$2,000,000. He was 61 years old and a member of the Ger-mania, Chioago, Exmoor and South Shore Country Clubs.

MASKED WITNESS IN COURT.

Picks Out Two Opium Smokers as Men Who Tried to Rob Miss Nichols.

Seven men and five women were ar raigned in night court last night charged with smoking opium. They were gathered in a raid in Fourteenth street near Third avenue. When they left the court two of the men were charged with having aken part in the assault and robbery committed upon Miss Ella C. Nichols, the cashier who was held up last Saturday as she left the Germania Bank, at Bowery and Spring street.

and Spring street.

One of the two, who gave his name as Rafael Spiro of 150 Mott street, the police say is known to them as the Rocky Mountain Goat. Secretary Young of Commissioner Dougherty's office appeared in court with a masked witness. All the men arrested in the raid on the opium joint were marched before the masked man and he picked out the Rocky Mountain Goat and Pietro Romaglio. Secretary Young says the masked man saw the attempt to rob Miss Nichols.

Three arrests were made on the spot at the time of the attempt at robbery.

Walker Succeeds Pitney TRENTON, N. J., March 18 .- Vice-Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker of

this city was nominated by Gov. Wilson to-night to succeed Justice Mahlon Pitney as Chancellor of New Jersey. The appointment was confirmed by the Senate under a suspension of rules. The new Chancellor will be sworn in

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SCHIFF BEFORE DINNER SMITES CITY AND PRESS

quet Talks of Foes of Innocent Woman.

HISSES PUNCTUATE TALK

Makes the Speech Before First Course and Guests Show Surprise Over Remarks.

The 600 "citizens of New York regardless of race, religion or politics" who gathered at the Café Boulevard last night for a dinner to Congressman William Sulzer were taken by surprise when Jacob H. Schiff stood up at the guest table and made a speech just as the diners were seating themselves. Mr. Schiff had come in alone amid handelapping Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El. Rabbi Silverman rose as if to ask a blessing, but instead he raised his hand

I have lived a long time in this city and have devoted my life to its upbuilding. Now in the evening of my life I find vicious and infamous attacks being made upon the good name of my family.

Pity the community in which disreputable newspaper publishers and editorial writers [hissing] can band together to attack the good name of decent citizens and virtuous women. Pity the city in which public official sfind it necessary to kowtow to newspaper publishers and editorial writers for fear of their political futures. Pity the community in which people do not rise and crush out of existence these evildoers who defy public morality.

There was some applause, but the diners seemed a little dazed and conversation did not start up as briskly as might have been expected. Judge Otto Rosalsky came in almost

immediately after Mr. Schiff had spoken and shook hands with those who were seated at the guest table. He left the café soon afterward, although he was down on the programme for a spee John A. Hennessy of the Press after the dinner replied to Mr. Schiff's speech

and said: I find myself in the position of replying for the press, which has been assailed, but not for that part of it guily either in spirit or action of that which called forth the criticism of this distinguished gentleman. We honor him for his accomplishments in this country and we who have to work for a living never will have any sympathy with the demagogue who denounces the courts, whether we like him or whether

he owns one newspaper or many or whether he be in the pulpit or out of it. On the general committee which had charge of the arrangements for the dinner were William R. Hearst, John Temple Graves and Samuel Bell Thomas, all of the American, of whom only Mr. Thomas

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters was chairman of the speakers' committee Other members of the general committee were Mortimer Schiff, Nathan Straus Gov. Harmon, Gov. Dix. Senator O'Gorman, Speaker Champ Clark, Charles F. Murphy, Judge Rosalsky and Isaac Gug-

At the speakers' table were Congress man Sulzer (in the centre), William I. Sirovich, chairman of the general committee and toastmaster; Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, Sheriff Julius Harburger, John W. Kern, Edward McCall, Edward Lauterbach, Edwin Markham, Magistrate Freschi, Congressma Henry M. Goldfogle, Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, the Rev. Dr. Peters, Samuel S. Koenig, William S. Bennet, William J. Stone, John F. Galvin and the Rev. Dr.

M. J. Corbett. Among the diners at the other tables were Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Dr. Frederick L. Marshall, Supreme Court Justice M. W. Platzek, John P. Ahearn, Herman Ridder, Henry L. Morgenthau, Francis Burton Harrison, Justice Joseph E. Newburger and Justice Francis X. McQuade.

More than 400 letters and telegrams had been received by members of the committee praising the work done by Congressman Sulzer for the people of the Empire State. Gov. Dix. who was unable to attend the dinner last night, sent the following telegram:

It is a matter of sincere regret with me to-night and personally participate in the recognition of the high personal character and great public service of Congressman Sulzer—no citizen of the Empire State is more deserving of honor than JOHN A. DIX Willfam Sulzer.

Telegrams were also received from Gov. Harmon and Mr. Hearst. Before the speaking started Edward Markham read a poem in honor of Congressman Sulzer called "The Old In-

"Lo, there are high adventures for this hour, Tourneys to test the sinews of our power; For we must parry as the years increase The hazards of success, the risks of peace!

What do we need to keep the nation whole To guard the pillars of the State? We need The fine audacities of honest deed, The homely old integrities of soul; The swift temerities that take the par

Of outcast right—the wisdom of the heart. We need the faith to go a path untrod, The power to be alone and vote with God. Oscar S. Straus spoke of the part taken by Congressman Sulzer in bringing about the abrogation of the Russian treaty, and said it was largely due to the persistent efforts of Mr. Sulzer that the attention of the country was called to the situation in such a manner that definite action by

Congress resulted. Edward Lauterbach, who is a Repub lican, suggested Mr. Sulzer's nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket and Magistrate Freschi approved the sug-

gestion. Congressman Sulzer said he was at first opposed to a dinner in his honor, because he wanted no thanks or anything else for doing his duty, but consented reluctantly on condition that the dinner be simple in character and reasonable in price and that it should be held in his

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